1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29.	Leather	1.95	1.83	-6.09	0.42	0.41	-3.96	0.11
30.	M-Made Emnt/Spun Yrn (Inc. Was)	1.23	1.08	-12.30	0.27	0.24	-10.31	0.07
31.	Cereal Preparation	1.24	0.83	-33.34	0.27	0.18	-31.83	0.05
32.	Chemicals matrl & products	0.53	0.73	38.10	0.12	0.16	41.24	0.04
33.	Project Goods	10.34	0.59	-94.26	2.25	0.13	-94.13	0.04
34.	Prntd Books, nwspaprs, Jrnls etc.	0.43	0.49	15.10	0.09	0.11	17.71	0.03
35.	Essential Oil & Cosmetic Prepn	0.33	0.46	39.70	0.07	0.10	42.87	0.03
36.	Woolen and Cotton Rags etc.	0.01	0.32	3,689.09	0.00	0.07	3,775.09	0.02
37.	*Others Crude minerals*	0.31	0.22	-27.46	0.07	0.05	-25.82	0.01
38.	Madeup Textile articles	0.01	0.22	1,419.74	0.00	0.05	1,454.23	0.01
39.	Comp. software in Physical Form	0.39	0.22	-44.75	0.09	0.05	-43.50	0.01
40.	Cashew nuts		0.20			0.04		0.01
41.	Synthc. & Reclmd Rubber	0.38	0.16	-57.33	0.08	0.04	-56.36	0.01
42.	Silk Yarn & Fabrics	0.28	0.16	-41.85	0.06	0.04	-40.53	0.01
43.	Machine Tools	0.11	0.16	40.58	0.02	0.04	43.77	0.01
44.	Cotton raw comb/uncomb waste	0.01	0.06	746.65	0.00	0.01	765.87	0.00
45.	Raw hides & skins	0.81	0.04	-94.91	0.18	0.01	-94.80	0.00
46.	Milk and cream	0.25	0.00	-99.88	0.05	0.00	-99.88	0.00
47.	Wool, Raw	0.04			0.00			
48.	Synthetic & Regenerated fibres	0.01			0.00			
49.	Primry stel Pig Iron based Itms	0.08			0.02			
	Total Import From Sri Lanka DSR	**894.85**	**1,636.65**	**82.90**	**194.74**	**364.25**	**87.05**	**100.00**
	India's Total Import	**359,107.66**	**481,064.13**	**33.96**	**78,149.62**	**107,066.12**	**37.00**	
	% Share of Sri Lanka DSR in India's total Import	0.25	0.34		0.25	0.34		*
	Exchange Rate: (1US$ = Rs.)				45.9513	44.9315		

Data Source: DGCIS, Kolkata
(*) % Share of commodity in total import (2004-2005) from Sri Lanka DSR.

White paper on talks with WTO

2355. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had secret talks with the World Trade Organisation on serious issues that effect a vast majority of people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that many have demanded a White Paper on talks with the World Trade Organisation; and

(d) if so, whether Government is considering to bring in a White Paper on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) India's position in the negotiations has been evolving on the basis of analytical work conducted by research institutions such as the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), Indian Council for Research in International Economic Relations (ICRIER), the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT), and the Centre for WTO Studies and wide-ranging consultations held by the Government from time to time with the Governments of States and Union Territories and different sections of stakeholders, including farmers' associations, labour unions and other non-Governmental bodies. While there has been a newspaper report on demand for publishing a white paper on the current negotiations in WTO, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to publish such a white paper as it is not considered necessary.

Targets for Indo-Pak trade after SAFTA

2356. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what targets have been fixed, over the existing one, the bilateral trade between India and Pakistan after introduction of South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) from January 1, 2006.

(b) whether wheat export to Pakistan is also be included over and above the 600 items which Pakistan is presently importing from India; and

(c) as Pakistan is presently importing wheat from Russia, US, etc. on comparatively high price, will Government be initiating negotiations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAN): (a) During 2004-05, exports from India to Pakistan was valued at US $ 505 million as compared to US $ 287 million during 2003-04 registering an increase of 76 per cent. During 2004-05, imports from Pakistan into India was valued at US $95 million as compared to US $ 58 million during 2003-04 showing an increase of 64 per cent.

Under South Asian Free Trade Area Agreement (SAFTA) a phased tariff liberalization programme is envisaged. In two years, non-Least Developed Contracting States (India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka) will bring down tariffs to 20% while Least Developed Contracting States